

Announcements.

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A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

Established A.D. 1847.

Hongkong 16th June 1888.

DEATH.

At the General Hospital, Shanghai, on the 22nd June, 1888, CONSTANT CHARLES HENRI DE VILLERME, SONNETIER, Imperial Maritime Customs, aged 37 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1888.

TELEGRAMS.

(Renter.)

THE VOICE OF CENSURE.

LONDON, June 27th.

Mr. Morley's proposed vote of censure was lost by 362 to 273.

(From Straits Times.)

PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, June 17th.

The addresses of condolence, were voted unanimously.

Lord Salisbury has introduced a bill for Life Peerages.

RUSSIA.

The Czar has declined to sanction the proposal of his military advisers to double the Reserve battalions, declaring that the situation does not justify the course, and that it would overburden the finances.

There is a more hopeful feeling politically, and the Continental houses are buoyant.

THE SITUATION.

June 20th.

The German Emperor, replying to President Carnot's message of condolence states that he fully shares the wishes of the latter that good relations may be upheld between the two countries.

Count Kálnoky speaking at Pesth expressed his hope that the accession of AVON, II. will not affect the Austro-German alliance.

IRELAND.

Mr. Dillon's sentence of six months imprisonment has been confirmed.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

COLONEL Denby, United States Minister, left Shanghai for the North on Saturday last.

The German gunboat *Hoff*, Lieut.-Commander Rittmeister, arrived this morning from Singapore.

In consequence of reported troubles in Corea the U.S.S. *Tulitula* has been despatched to Changhai.

M. DE CHARNAL, who was appointed to substitute M. Mahé as President of the Consular Court of Hanoi, assumed charge on the 7th inst.

We would direct our readers' attention to the fact that the opening performance of Mr. Woodcock's Circus takes place this evening at Bowington.

M. EMBENINGER has been appointed Architectural Surveyor for the province of Haiphong in lieu of M. Volz who has been attached to the Public Works department.

The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, according to a Tokio paper, proposes to establish a large ice company in that city, with a capital of yen 150,000; and a set of machinery to turn out 20 tons per 24 hours has been ordered from abroad.

SAYS the *Courier d'Haiphong*: "While Haiphong is striving to come up to the status of Hongkong and to assume the aspect of one of those towns where comfort, a thing so well understood by the English, is to be found, Haiphong is still far from it. The hotel is in a state of decay, the Great Buddha a chalet which is the rendezvous of all the elegant classes of Hanoi. In the evenings, specially on Sundays, most of our residents go to dine there, after a drive around the Lake."

WE read that five torpedo-boats are now in course of construction at the Japanese Naval Shipbuilding Yard at Kobe. They are each 44 feet long, 12 feet in breadth, 5 feet 6 inches in depth, and will attain a speed of 10 miles per hour. If all we have read lately about torpedo-boats be true, these new additions to the Japanese fleet will be practically useless. A torpedo boat capable of only steaming 10 miles per hour will be about as much use in modern warfare, as a Japanese bred racer would be in the Ascot Cup.

THE Chego correspondent of the Shanghai *Mercury* writes under date the 20th inst.: "Little stirring here; not even a small earthquake—since the last one. Of our steamer movements we are informed per telegram, I presume, excepting Chinese government vessels, I dare say. So here goes: 'The Peiyang squadron is in Wei-hai-wei; from that place the French Syndicate steamer *Sin Ching* arrived here on the 19th inst., carrying 400 tons of goods, and the chief officer, killed by the report of the deck of her carrying away in Port Arthur; he was the Captain's brother-in-law, and a very promising, courteous and obliging young officer. He is the third Frenchman who has met his death in Port Arthur, I believe. On the same date (the 19th) Judge Denny passed through here, in the *Owari Maru*, but I am not in a position to judge why and wherefor; are you a better judge? The training ship *Weyuan* left for Port Arthur on the 16th on a surveying ship, and on the same date the transport *Meibara* arrived from Port Arthur with coals and a deck load of *Camellia galleana mistum compositum*."

By a decree recently published in the Manila *Government Gazette* a poll-tax will be levied on the Chinese population from the 1st July, payable six months in advance.

A JAPANESE paper says that during twenty years, ended 1887, the value of seals, others, and other marine animals unlawfully caught by 431 foreign hunting vessels in the vicinity of the Kurile Islands and Hokkaido, was over yen 40,000,000.

ACCORDING to the *Morning Call*, the City of Yokohama on her last trip took to San Francisco the largest amount of opium ever taken into that port by a single vessel. The cargo consisted of 275 cases, equaling 11,275 pounds, and paid a duty of \$112,750, which was at the rate of \$10 a pound.

A JAPANESE vernacular print says that three new steamers ordered by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha for England, will be completed before the end of this year. On their arrival they will be placed on the lines between Yokohama and Shanghai and between Nagasaki, Korea, and Vladivostok.

His Majesty Dong-Khan, Emperor of Annam, has addressed a letter to the President of the French Republic in which he has detailed the desiderata for the better organisation of the Protectorate in Annam and Tonquin, and proposed the modifications agreed upon by the Treaty of the 6th June, 1884.

The Bangkok *Times* of June 16th reports that Mr. W. Taylor, second engineer of the *Pakhnam*, met with a painful accident the other day whilst opening a joint of the condenser on board, before the steam had thoroughly subsided. He was severely scalded by a shower of hot water and steam, and had to be removed to the Bangkok Hospital.

MAJOR RUAS, the celebrated pamphlet writer of the neighbouring colony, has now blossomed out into a poet. The last number of the *Macao Independent* contains in a detached sheet the first metric lubrications of the worthy Major in reply to a lampoon published against him in the *Macanese language*—the *Ingua franca* of the Lusitanian communities both here and at Macao.

TO DAY at the Police Court before Mr. Wodehouse, the master of a passage boat was charged by P. C. Ehlers with landing cattle at a place other than that set apart by Ordinance for such purpose, on the 28th inst. Complainant said he caught the accused landing two cows at Tsing Tai Tsui Point, which is not a place authorised for the landing of cattle. Defendant pleaded ignorance of the law, but his Worship fined him \$10 or in default 14 days, which latter he accepted.

OUR Shanghai morning contemporary of the 23rd inst. says:—The U.S.S. *Tulitula* left yesterday for Chemulpo on Thursday at 9.30 p.m. in charge of Captain Pepp, pilot. She must have hugged the Pootung shore uncommonly close after passing Black Point, in order to make a line for the ship channel past Gough Island, for she went hard and fast ashore just above the Kajao Creek. She is within a ship's length of, and parallel to, the bank, and is so firmly embedded in the mud, that she hardly lists at all at low water. Two tow-boats were at work at her yesterday, but only succeeded in pulling away some of her wooden work, and we hear that the whole force of the Workboat Association is to be employed on her, and will no doubt succeed in getting her off with the coming spring tides.

Later information states the *Tulitula* got off safely on Friday last and immediately proceeded to sea.

THE latest developments in the *Childwall* alleged mutiny case, which has been occupying the attention of Mr. Sercombe Smith at the Police Court for some considerable time past, are that all the accused members of the crew, excepting the Russian, Rumbek, are to be tried separately for the various offences charged against them; that Rumbek is to be tried alone for having committed a murderous assault on the second mate on March 28th; and that a difference of opinion has arisen between the magistrate and the two solicitors as to whether his Worship ought to commit the case for trial at the Supreme Court, or has the power to send to goal the whole of the defendants for six or three months for refusal of duty. The magistrate preferred to take these knotty points to *auandum*, and according to present appearances the case will be finally settled *ad Gracias Kalendas*.

"CHIASSE" writes to our Shanghai morning contemporary:—Will you allow me a little space with reference to Mr. Sercombe's remarks on the *Childwall* case, contained in his Annual Report of to-day. This gentleman makes a point of the fact that only about 40 per cent. of China's Export is used in England; but when an important branch of a trade has for years been crippled and kept within comparatively narrow limits by heavy taxation; it is scarcely fair to use its reduced dimensions as an argument for disregarding its claims to consideration. If this be a valid argument it will have greater force by that time, in all probability, when the Government will be asked to consider the total abolition of all taxes on tea in China, and at the same time demand reduction in the volume of the Export; but the fact is, that this reduction is rendered necessary by the decline in the trade, caused by the above-named taxes. With their abolition, the trade might have a prospect of recovering some of its former greatness. It appears a common-sense kind of tea, amount to 40 per cent. of the total value, must be a destructive influence on the China trade in any country where untaxed Indian tea is consumed.

ON the 22nd inst., S. L. V. Arlington, an American subject and late chief engineer of the steamer *Peking*, was charged at the United States Consular Court, Shanghai, before General Kennedy, Consul General, and Messrs. C. H. Pengue and A. C. Hunter (Assessors), under two separate counts, with having committed indecent assaults upon three girls with intent to rape. The *N. C. Daily News* states that the prisoner seemed to take his position very coolly, and at once pleaded guilty, whereupon the Court adjourned till the afternoon before passing sentence. The prisoner was put forward at 10 o'clock to receive sentence, when the Court, in the morning, was presided over by His Honour General Kennedy, and the prisoner was charged with the offence of indecent assault. You have pleaded guilty, and thus have obviated a trial, the details of which would sicken the sensibilities of every right minded person of this community. Under the construction of the law, the Court is restrained in the measure of the punishment to be inflicted, and cannot impose a sentence commensurate with the heinousness of the offences you have committed. The sentence of the Court is that you, Victor Arlington, be confined in the gaol of this U.S. Consulate, for the term of four years, with hard labour. The sentence was received with an outbreak of applause from the public in Court, which the Bench at once suppressed; the prisoner was then removed.

REAR-ADMIRAL D. Emilio Cantile has been appointed Commander-in-chief of the Spanish Naval Station in the Philippines.

THE Shanghai native papers have published the following account of a case in Corea:—The *Shan Tai* of Saturday last says:—On Friday a telegram was received from Corea by which we learn that on 20th June rumours suddenly went round Seoul that some persons were catching native children and steaming them in pots, and there was considerable popular excitement about it. The Korean officials have arrested and executed several people guilty of disseminating these falsehoods and the foreign buildings were protected by an armed force until the 21st June, when the excitement subsided. The *Shan Tai* of Sunday says that it was the Japanese who were said to be buying children to cook and eat, that several people were killed and injured in a popular commotion arising therefrom, and that the Korean authorities have ascertained that the stories were set on foot by an influential person who wished to take advantage of the popular excitement to secure his own ends. We learn that a British gunboat has gone to Chemulpo from Yokohama.

CONCERT AT THE CLUB LUSITANO.

The concert by local amateurs organised by the Editor of the *Extremo Oriente* with the assistance of the Committee of the Club Lusitano, for the benefit of the sufferers by the disastrous fire at the Baquet Theatre, Quoy, was given in the Lusitano Club ballroom last night, before a crowded audience. Everything possible had been done in the way of arrangements, but the room was far too small to accommodate the ticket holders, numbers of whom were unable to find either seats or standing room, and in addition, the heat was simply suffocating. The entertainment, however, which was of an exceptionally attractive character, passed off with great felicit.

After an overture, admirably played by the Band of the Northamptonshire Regiment under Mr. Moran's leadership, Sergeant Guedes (owing to the absence through illness of Mrs. Fraser-Smith, Miss Stapan, and Mr. C. H. Grace, with chorus, sang the well-known "Prayer" from Rossini's "Moses in Egypt" with considerable effect, although the tendency of the soprano to sing flat rather detracted from the merits of the performance. In Pissini's "I fear no foe," Mr. W. E. Crow, scarcely did himself full justice, his voice in some of the passages appearing weak and thin, and altogether it was much inferior to this pastmaster's previous performance. So far as beautiful soprano solo "Sonnet" form, was tastefully rendered by Senhora d'Almada e Castro, a young lady who possesses a very good soprano voice, which however, although strong in the upper and lower registers, is somewhat weak in the middle notes. Miss Castro seemed to develop into a soprano singer of considerable ability. Senhora Carolina de Souza's piano solo (Ascher's Op. 82) was admirably played and deservedly applauded. A popular favourite, Miss Withers, was heard to great advantage in Gomes' "My little darling," in fact, this talented cantatrice has seldom sung in more artistic style. Campes's ever popular "Do you remember" was well sung by Messrs. Grace and Withers, the voices blending most effectively. Senhora Maria Guedes, who loudly applauded for her rendering of the famous cavatina sung by Rossini in Rossini's "Il Barbiere," and the true touch of the *artiste* was undoubtedly conspicuous throughout, but the voice was but a shadow of that which had the power to charm so well ten years ago. Needless to say that Mr. Grace did full justice to Mattei's "Golden Land," although this piece was perhaps rather too classical in character for the rest of the programme. Mr. Von Wille, in his violin solo, a cavatina of Vincent's, played as he always does, like a thorough artist of the highest class. The solo, with chorus, Paladino's "Mandolinata," showed Mr. J. D. Humphreys to be in excellent voice, and the first half of the programme was brought to a conclusion amidst great applause.

The second part commenced with an overture by the Band of the Northamptonshire, which was played in their usual finished style, and then Senhora Maria Gued e (and chorus) attempted the well-known soprano aria "Il Segreto" from "Luceria Borjia," which was rather overweighed, and was only moderately successful. Mr. N. J. Robinson sang Schubert's "La Serenata" with great power and intense feeling, and his efforts were warmly recognised; but we have heard this very fine dramatic tenor to far greater advantage, and think that probably the room was not altogether adapted to his exceptionally powerful voice. Mrs. Fraser-Smith was announced to sing Cowen's "The Children's Home," but was unable to appear owing to serious illness. Mr. Scott possessed a very pleasant baritone voice, and sang Mattei's "Thou wilt return no more" in good style. Senhora de Souza played another of Ascher's compositions (Op. 19) on the piano with excellent effect, and in a due later on in the evening with Senhor G. Rocha (Rummel's "Guillaume Tell"), she was equally successful. Although evidently suffering from a severe cold, Miss Stapan sang Braga's famous "La Sefenata" with marked success, her rich contralto voice filling the room, and the effect of the rendering was greatly enhanced by the accompaniment. The third and one of the best things of the programme, and it was greeted with well merited applause. The duet, Gabussi's "The Fisherman," by Senhora Maria Guedes and Mr. Scott, was only a qualified success; but Mrs. J. D. Humphreys has never sang in public with more effect than in Millard's "Wailing"—a beautiful ballad which was most charmingly sung. Mr. Thomsett has improved both in voice and method since we last heard him, and his rendering of Cowen's "Because" was far more than creditable. The entertainment was brought to a close by Miss Withers, Messrs. Grace and Ronconi, and chorus singing Denza's "Funiculi-Funicula" with great dash and spirit.

We must not omit to say a good word for Signor Cattaneo, who not only materially aided in organising the concert, but was invaluable as musical director and accompanist.

DR. CANTILE ON "SOLDIERS' QUARTERS."

The fourth of the series of popular lectures organised by the Rev. Bryan Wonnacott, Military Chaplain, was given at the Casino Theatre on Wednesday night by Dr. James Cantile, the subject, "Soldiers' Quarters," being one on which the lecturer, from his practical experiences in Egypt and elsewhere, was thoroughly qualified to speak with authority. Major Ellis, 38th Regiment, occupied the chair, and the theatre was crowded with an interested and enthusiastic audience.

Dr. Cantile, who was frequently interrupted by hearty laughter and applause at his humorous illustrations and quaint method of making his auditors into his confidence, remarked that, according to French bulletins, bayonets, and "Brown Bess" had made the British infantry during the Peninsular war, the most formidable in Europe. A reference to the requirements just quoted would show that food was placed first and the musket last on the list of necessities to make good soldiers. In comparing the armies of Europe, Dr. Cantile declared that at the present moment the British soldier was the best housed,

the best fed, the best clothed, and the most liberally paid; that the French soldiers were underfed, and had to ally their inward cravings, by free indulgence in their allowances of tobacco; the food of the brave Russian soldiers was worse than that given to paupers in England; and the Government of Holy Russia took advantage of the two hundred Fast days set down in the Calendar, to still further stint the food supply and by so doing lessen the expense of the Army. It was a great pity, the doctor essential required in modern armies, that the soldiers, besides being well cared for, should be intelligent. The German soldier, Dr. Cantile asserted, was the most intelligent of all; but he believed that the gain which ought to be realised from the high intelligence of the soldiers, forming the military power of Germany, was greatly neutralised by the system of centralisation, which had the effect of converting the thinking man into a mere passive machine. The lecturer then discussed at length the subject of "Soldier's Quarters," dealing with the bivouac, the bivouac, the bivouac, etc., etc. His object was to induce the British soldier to think and clearly comprehend why the regulations as to his surroundings were arranged as they are. He then explained the meaning of cubic feet, and experimentally demonstrated the effect upon the air of an inhabited room from insufficient ventilation. Dr. Cantile quoted statistics to show that up to and during the war in the Crimea, the life of a soldier was out of all reasonable proportion more unhealthy than that of the ordinary civil population. Consumption (phthisis) and camp fever, (typhus) were the scourge of all armies, owing to the ignorance of even the fundamental laws of health. Since the Crimea, however, the doctors of the British Army, led by Parkes, had transformed chaos into order, and had reduced the equipment of the soldier to a science.

Major Ellis in returning the hearty thanks of all present for his instructive, pleasant and amusing lecture, remarked that, after hearing what Dr. Cantile had said, he should expect in future when the men were asked the usual routine question—"any complaints?" that the reply would be, "not that" the potatoes were bad, but that the cubic space was insufficient (applause and laughter). They were all greatly indebted to Dr. Cantile for the information he had conveyed to them in such a pleasing and attractive manner (applause).

THE SANITARY BOARD.

The Ordinary Meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon at the Government Offices; there were present:—Dr. Ayres (Chairman), the Captain Superintendent of Police (Hon. W. M. Deane), Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., the Surveyor General (Hon. J. M. Price), the Registrar General (Mr. I. H. Stewart-Lockhart), Hon. Wong Sing, Mr. J. D. Humphreys, Dr. Ho Kai, Mr. N. J. Ede, and Mr. W. E. Crow (Secretary).

It was decided not to publish the Chairman's report upon the cholera epidemic at Tientsin, and it was simply laid upon the table.

A QUESTION FOR HOUSEHOLDERS.

The question as to the removal of night-soil was next discussed, and a letter of complaint having been received from Mr. Orange.

The Chairman thought it was the duty of the Board to take action against the contractor, instead of leaving it to private individuals.

Mr. Francis preferred to leave it to householders, and suggested that two members of the Board, Justices of the Peace should sit and hear the cases. He finally moved that in cases of complaints from private individuals the Board confirm the resolution passed at the previous meeting, namely, that complainant take out a summons against the contractor.

Mr. Ede moved as an amendment that the Board deal with the matter.

The Registrar-General seconded.

The amendment was carried.

THE WELLS.

The Chairman—The next question is the closing of wells. There have been for a long time many complaints as to these wells, and there is no question of their being polluted and no further proof is required of it. They could not have possibly regained purification in any way. Their construction and surroundings prevent that. They have been tested over and over again at every season of the year for many years, and no improvement has been discovered. If you had examined these wells you could see for yourselves that any purification is impossible, no matter how heavy the rains or water fall in any part. Several of these wells are in Third-street, and it is utterly impossible from their surroundings that they can be unpolluted.

Mr. Francis did not see how they could deal with the matter until they got more evidence.

The Chairman, in reply to Mr. Humphreys, said there was evidence that the people living in native houses who had been drinking the well water had suffered from illness. The recent mortality had been greatest in First Second, and Third Streets. He would not assert that it was because of the water, but he recommended that the wells be closed. There were 155 wells to the colony, but how many were polluted he could not say.

Mr. Francis suggested that the Secretary be instructed to draw up a report showing the number of wells and the death rate in the vicinity of each. He also asked if the Board intended to interfere with the wells before the Government provided a proper supply of fresh water, and had informed them of the number of hydrants which they purposed erecting? He objected to any interference with the drinking-water, whether good, bad, or indifferent, until the Government took steps to provide better.

He pressed for a list of the wells, as until it was shown that any wells were polluted the Board could not deal with them.

The Chairman—Then they will not be closed.

Mr. Francis—I suppose the Government will have the hydrants before that, and we can go on making a survey while the Government is putting up the hydrants.

The Chairman—If you are going to have all these wells tested again it will take months. You cannot take a glass of water and settle the question as to whether it is fit for drinking or not in a minute.

Mr. Francis—Are there not some so bad that the state of the water can be ascertained very easily?

The Chairman—You may test some water which may not be fit to drink, but the Chinamen will tell you that he does not use it for drinking purposes.

Mr. Francis—The sanitary surveyor on the analyst might report that certain wells are known to them to be polluted. It will then be for those wells to be closed. He also said that the Sanitary Board now the Government has done a hand's turn to help to bring the matter to a satisfactory conclusion.

The Surveyor-General—The learned member is entirely wrong. There was a motion before the late Sanitary Board by Dr. Manson, seconded by myself, that until the completion of the new water works these wells should not be closed, but that notices should be placed over them warning householders that these wells were not to be used for drinking purposes. So that my motion is quite incorrect when he says that nothing has been done.

Mr. Humphreys said that during the cold season, when fever was prevalent, it was proved that servants were in the habit of taking their water from ponds; and this was reported to be a cause of sickness. Owing to the present heavy rains this was not necessary, and they now had less sickness in the Western district than they had for two years.

Mr. Francis then proposed:—(1)—That the Sanitary Superintendent be instructed to report to the Board as to the situation and number of the wells referred to in His Excellency's minute of the 11th inst., and (2)—That the Sanitary Surveyor be instructed to report on the means of supplying water to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood in which the polluted wells exist, in case the wells should be closed, and suggest sites for hydrants as suggested in His Excellency's minute.

Dr. Ho Kai seconded. He was entirely opposed to closing the wells till other provision was made. Between two evils he would choose the lesser, and was therefore in favour of polluted water rather than none at all.

The Registrar-General said, in dealing with this question they must bear in mind that the Chinese were not in any sense water drinkers.

The first of Mr. Francis's motions was then put and carried unanimously.

The Surveyor-General opposed the second resolution, because the Sanitary Surveyor was called upon to perform what was entirely outside his sphere. The Government were considering the question at the present moment and it was absurd to put the Sanitary Surveyor to prepare a report on what he was not doing.

Mr. Francis said he was not referring to what was going to be done when they had the Tientsin supply; he wanted to know what was to be done now.

After some further discussion Mr. Francis amended his second resolution by adding after the words "hydrants" or other means of supply, and the motion as amended was put and carried unanimously.

The Chairman read a minute from the Governor advising the distribution of free medicine at certain drug shops in addition to the supply already at the Police Station, and the recommendation was adopted.

THE CHOLERA.

With reference to the recent case of cholera on board the *Impressario*, the Chairman read a minute from the Health Officer, who had been directed to make enquiries in the matter, and it was stated that deceased had been absent over his leave and was found by the Police in an intoxicated state in the Happy Valley, where it was presumed he had lain all night. He went to the doctor at a p.m., and complained of being ill, stating at the time that he had fallen ill at 9 o'clock that morning.

With regard to the recent cases of cholera at the Police Station, the Chairman, in reply to Mr. Francis, stated that there had been two deaths. He had inspected the barracks and found that they were not overcrowded.

PREVENTION OF POLLUTION.

Mr. Humphreys moved that the following resolutions be recommended to the Government:—

"That with a view of preventing the possibility of the water of any reservoir of water becoming polluted by the soil or any other cause, the Government be requested to employ on land which drains into such water, the best and most effective means of catching and carrying the drainage of such land below the level of the gathering area of the dam of the reservoir in danger of pollution."

The Chairman of the Board, in reply to Mr. Francis, stated that the Government were working upon the question of the water of any reservoir of water becoming polluted by the soil or any other cause, the Government be requested to employ on land which drains into such water, the best and most effective means of catching and carrying the drainage of such land below the level of the gathering area of the dam of the reservoir in danger of pollution."

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The Chairman of the Board, in reply to Mr. Francis, stated that

act	cc.	cc.
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Intéressants


Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that a practice will take place on the 2nd July from 10.30 to 12.0 noon at the S.W. Battery, Sowloon West Battery.

The range will be from the Battery to a point about 400 yards off the South West Point.

FREDERICK STEWART
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1888.



GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following is published for general information.
By Command.

FREDERICK STEWART
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1888.

BRITISH VICE-CONSULATE
ILOILO, 25th May, 1888.

DIRECTIONS FOR ENTERING THE
PORT OF ILOILO.

AFTER rounding Anini (Southernmost point of Panay), steer E.N.E. magnetic course for St. Ana on the island of Guimaras and the coast is bold can stand close in until Port Calabac and Cape Bondolin are in a line; then steer straight up passing 1 mile off Cape Cabanatuan and 2 miles off Iloilo. These instructions are given as on entering the Port of Iloilo, Cape Bondolin and San

variety every prominent head (the water
 at North end) the boats are not to be
 mistaken for strangers when entering from
 south for Points Cabalic and Bondillon,
 causing them to steer their vessels on to
 Otton Bank. Cabalic being no higher than
 rest of the coast in looking from the West
 is difficult to distinguish, but from St. Ann
 the South is easily recognised.

G. SHERMELDINE,
 British Vice-Consul

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PRAYA EXTENSION.

THE HOLDERS OF MARINE L
 within the limits of the proposed PR
 EXTENSION, and the Attornies and Ag
 of absent owners are requested to meet
 C. P. CHATER at the CHAMBER OF COMME
 CITY HALL, at 3 p.m. on TUESDAY, the
 July proximo, to consider the Report, P
 and Estimates for the Work, prepared by

passed at the MEETING held on the 26th
of November last, and to determine on the a
to be taken on the report and estimate.
Hongkong, 25th June, 1888.

NOTICE.

**THE "PEIHO" TUG AND LIGHT
COMPANY** at now prepared to Light
Ships and Steamers at "TAKU BAR."
Messengers' cargo will be charged for
weight, measurement Cargo in proportion.
The Undersigned will also contract for
towing of sailing vessels, from Sea to Pier
thence to Sea, and all work will be done
under his personal supervision.

Manager,
 "P. T. & L. Co."
 Taku, May 28th, 1888:
FOR SALE.
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
 SACCONES' SHERRY; PORT, CLARET,
 CHAMPAGNE, HOCKS, BURGUNDY,
 BRANDY, WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT,
 MACHINERY, COOKING STOVES,
 SCALES, BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES,
 PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH,
 PIANOS, SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES,
 SODA WATER MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES,
 VELOCIPEDS, HORSES.

ICE MAKING MACHINES.
BICYCLE WHEELS for JINRICKSHA
Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS &
Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1888.

G. FALCONER & CO
WATCH AND CHRONOME
MANUFACTURERS
AND
JEWELLERS
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENT

CHARTERED
No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

To be Let.

TO BE LET.

A SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE in Richmond Terrace, containing 6 Comfortable Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms and convenient Offices.

A New Story has just been added.
Servants' Quarters.

Apply to: —

Hongkong Dispensary
Hongkong, 24th April, 1888.
TO LET.
SECOND and THIRD FLOORS of H
No. 8, Stanley Street.
For particulars apply to ROZARIO &
Hongkong, 11th June, 1888.
TO LET.
ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

GODOWN in ICE HOUSE LANE,
occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD &
from the 1st August
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS &
Hongkong, and May, 1888.

MACAO.

**TO BE LET UNFURNISHED OR
PARTLY FURNISHED.**

A BUNGALOW, opposite the

Grande. Excellent water supply, and 3
quarters attached. Rent very moderate.
Apply to
A. A. DE MELLO &
Macao.
Macao, 3rd April, 1888.

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